

**AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE  
AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1       Section 1. Subsection (e) of section 2-90 of the 2016 supplement to  
2       the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
3       thereof (*Effective from passage*):

4       (e) (1) If the Auditors of Public Accounts discover, or if it should  
5       come to their knowledge, that any unauthorized, illegal, irregular or  
6       unsafe handling or expenditure of state funds or quasi-public agency  
7       funds or any breakdown in the safekeeping of any resources of the  
8       state or a quasi-public agency has occurred or is contemplated, they  
9       shall forthwith [present] report the facts to the Governor, the State  
10       Comptroller, the clerk of each house of the General Assembly, the  
11       Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee and the  
12       Attorney General, [.] except if a matter reported to the Auditors of  
13       Public Accounts pursuant to section 4-33a, as amended by this act, is  
14       still under investigation by a state or quasi-public agency, the Auditors  
15       of Public Accounts may allow the agency reasonable time to conduct  
16       such investigation prior to the auditors reporting the matter to said  
17       persons and committee. (2) If the Auditors of Public Accounts elect to  
18       delay reporting such matter, the auditors shall immediately notify the  
19       Attorney General of such decision and, if the Attorney General  
20       requests that the matter be reported immediately, the Auditors of  
21       Public Accounts shall comply with such request. (3) Any Auditor of  
22       Public Accounts neglecting to make such a report required under  
23       subdivision (1) of this subsection, or any agent of the auditors

24 neglecting to report to the Auditors of Public Accounts any such  
25 matter discovered by him or coming to his knowledge shall be fined  
26 not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than six  
27 months or both.

28 Sec. 2. Section 4-33a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
29 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

30 (a) All boards of trustees of state institutions, state department  
31 heads, boards, commissions, other state agencies responsible for state  
32 property and funds and quasi-public agencies, as defined in section 1-  
33 120, shall promptly notify the Auditors of Public Accounts and the  
34 Comptroller of any unauthorized, illegal, irregular or unsafe handling  
35 or expenditure of state or quasi-public agency funds or breakdowns in  
36 the safekeeping of any other resources of the state or quasi-public  
37 agencies or contemplated action to do the same within their  
38 knowledge. In the case of such notification to the Auditors of Public  
39 Accounts, the auditors may permit aggregate reporting in a manner  
40 and at a schedule determined by the auditors.

41 (b) If the Auditors of Public Accounts determine that any such state  
42 agency or quasi-public agency has failed to notify them as required  
43 under subsection (a) of this section, the auditors shall report such  
44 failure to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having  
45 cognizance of matters relating to government administration in  
46 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a not later than thirty  
47 days after the auditors discover such failure. Said committee may hold  
48 a public hearing on such report and require the head of any such state  
49 agency or quasi-public agency to appear before the committee at such  
50 hearing to explain the reasons for the agency's failure to comply with  
51 the requirement to notify the Auditors of Public Accounts in  
52 accordance with this section.

53 Sec. 3. Section 4-215 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
54 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2016*):

55 Each personal service agreement [executed on or after July 1, 1994,

56 and] having a cost of more than twenty thousand dollars but not more  
57 than fifty thousand dollars and a term of not more than one year shall  
58 be based on competitive negotiation or competitive quotations, unless  
59 the state agency purchasing the personal services determines that a  
60 sole source purchase is required and applies to the secretary for a  
61 waiver from such requirement and the secretary grants the waiver.  
62 Not later than March 1, 1994, the secretary shall adopt guidelines for  
63 determining the types of services that may qualify for such waivers.  
64 The qualifying services shall [include, but not] be limited to [ ] (1)  
65 services for which the cost to the state of a competitive selection  
66 procedure would outweigh the benefits of such procedure, as  
67 documented by the state agency, (2) proprietary services, (3) services  
68 to be provided by a contractor mandated by the general statutes or a  
69 public or special act, and (4) emergency services, including services  
70 needed for the protection of life or health. The secretary shall  
71 immediately notify the Auditors of Public Accounts of any application  
72 that the secretary receives for approval of a sole source purchase of  
73 audit services and give the auditors an opportunity to review the  
74 application and advise the secretary as to whether such audit services  
75 are necessary and, if so, could be provided by said auditors.

76 Sec. 4. Section 1-101pp of the general statutes is repealed and the  
77 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

78 Any commissioner, deputy commissioner, state agency or quasi-  
79 public agency head or deputy, or person in charge of state agency  
80 procurement, [and] contracting or human resources who has  
81 reasonable cause to believe that a person has violated the provisions of  
82 the Code of Ethics for Public Officials set forth in part I of this chapter  
83 or any law or regulation concerning ethics in state contracting shall  
84 report such belief to the Office of State Ethics, which may further  
85 report such information to the [Auditor] Auditors of Public Accounts,  
86 the Chief State's Attorney or the Attorney General.

87 Sec. 5. Subdivision (8) of section 4-37f of the general statutes is  
88 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

89     *October 1, 2016*):

90         (8) A foundation which has in any of its fiscal years receipts and  
91 earnings from investments totaling one hundred thousand dollars per  
92 year or more, or a foundation established for the principal purpose of  
93 coordinated emergency recovery that operated in response to an  
94 eligible incident, as defined in section 4-37r, during the fiscal year or  
95 with funds that exceeded one hundred thousand dollars in the  
96 aggregate, shall have completed on its behalf for such fiscal year a full  
97 audit of the books and accounts of the foundation. A foundation which  
98 has receipts and earnings from investments totaling less than one  
99 hundred thousand dollars in each fiscal year during any three of its  
100 consecutive fiscal years beginning October 1, 1986, shall have  
101 completed on its behalf for the third fiscal year in any such three-year  
102 period a full audit of the books and accounts of the foundation, unless  
103 such foundation was established for the principal purpose of  
104 coordinated emergency recovery and had completed on its behalf such  
105 an audit for any year in any such three-year period. For each fiscal year  
106 in which an audit is not required pursuant to this subdivision financial  
107 statements shall be provided by the foundation to the executive  
108 authority of the state agency. Each audit under this subdivision shall  
109 be (A) conducted [(A)] by an independent certified public accountant  
110 or, if requested by the state agency with the consent of the foundation,  
111 the Auditors of Public Accounts, [and] (B) conducted in accordance  
112 with generally accepted auditing standards, and (C) completed and a  
113 copy of such audit submitted in accordance with this section not later  
114 than six months after the end of the applicable fiscal year. The audit  
115 report shall include financial statements, a management letter and an  
116 audit opinion which address the conformance of the operating  
117 procedures of the foundation with the provisions of sections 4-37e to 4-  
118 37i, inclusive, and recommend any corrective actions needed to ensure  
119 such conformance. Each audit report shall disclose the receipt or use  
120 by the foundation of any public funds in violation of said sections or  
121 any other provision of the general statutes. The foundation shall  
122 provide a copy of each audit report completed pursuant to this  
123 subdivision to the executive authority of the state agency and the

124 Attorney General. Each financial statement required under this  
125 subdivision shall include, for the fiscal year to which the statement  
126 applies, the total receipts and earnings from investments of the  
127 foundation and the amount and purpose of each receipt of funds by  
128 the state agency from the foundation. As used in this subdivision,  
129 "fiscal year" means any twelve-month period adopted by a foundation  
130 as its accounting year;

131 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 4-37g of the general statutes is  
132 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
133 *October 1, 2016*):

134 (b) In the case of an audit required pursuant to section 4-37f, as  
135 amended by this act, that was not conducted by the Auditors of Public  
136 Accounts, the executive authority and chief financial official of the  
137 state agency shall review the audit report received pursuant to said  
138 section and, upon such review, the executive authority shall sign a  
139 letter indicating that he has reviewed the audit report and transmit a  
140 copy of the letter and report to the Auditors of Public Accounts. If such  
141 audit report indicates that (1) funds for deposit and retention in state  
142 accounts have been deposited and retained in foundation accounts, or  
143 (2) state funds, personnel, services or facilities may have been used in  
144 violation of sections 4-37e to 4-37i, inclusive, or any other provision of  
145 the general statutes, the Auditors of Public Accounts may conduct a  
146 full audit of the books and accounts of the foundation pertaining to  
147 such funds, personnel, services or facilities, in accordance with the  
148 provisions of section 2-90, as amended by this act. For the purposes of  
149 such audit, the Auditors of Public Accounts shall have access to the  
150 working papers compiled by the certified public accountant in the  
151 preparation of the audit conducted pursuant to section 4-37f, as  
152 amended by this act, which are relevant to such use of state funds,  
153 personnel, services or facilities in violation of the provisions of sections  
154 4-37e to 4-37i, inclusive, or any other provision of the general statutes.  
155 If the audit required pursuant to section 4-37f, as amended by this act,  
156 was not conducted, the Auditors of Public Accounts may conduct a  
157 full audit of the books and accounts of the foundation, in accordance

158 with the provisions of section 2-90, as amended by this act.

159 Sec. 7. Subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of section 10a-109n of the  
160 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
161 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

162 (3) The university shall thereafter give notice to those so  
163 prequalified by the university pursuant to subdivision (2) of this  
164 section of the time and place where the public letting shall occur and  
165 shall include in such notice such information of the work required as  
166 appropriate. Each bid or proposal shall be kept sealed until opened  
167 publicly at the time and place as set forth in the notice soliciting such  
168 bid or proposal. The university shall not award any construction  
169 contract, including, but not limited to, any total cost basis contract,  
170 after public letting, except to the responsible qualified contractor,  
171 submitting the lowest bid or proposal in compliance with the bid or  
172 proposal requirements of the solicitation document, [. The] except the  
173 university may [, however,] (A) waive any informality in a bid or  
174 proposal, and [may] (B) either reject all bids or proposals and again  
175 advertise for bids or proposals or interview at least three responsible  
176 qualified contractors and negotiate and enter into with any one of such  
177 contractors that construction contract which is both fair and reasonable  
178 to the university.

179 Sec. 8. Section 2-90b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
180 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

181 The Auditors of Public Accounts shall [annually] biennially conduct  
182 an audit of reimbursements made from the Bradley Enterprise Fund to  
183 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to cover  
184 the cost of Troop W operations carried out in accordance with the  
185 memorandum of understanding between the Department of  
186 Emergency Services and Public Protection and the Department of  
187 Transportation.

188 Sec. 9. Section 4-61dd of the 2016 supplement to the general statutes  
189 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

190     *October 1, 2016*):

191         (a) Any person having knowledge of any matter involving  
192 corruption, unethical practices, violation of state laws or regulations,  
193 mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or danger to  
194 the public safety occurring in any state department or agency, [or] any  
195 quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-120, or any Probate Court,  
196 or any person having knowledge of any matter involving corruption,  
197 violation of state or federal laws or regulations, gross waste of funds,  
198 abuse of authority or danger to the public safety occurring in any large  
199 state contract, may transmit all facts and information in such person's  
200 possession concerning such matter to the Auditors of Public Accounts.  
201 The Auditors of Public Accounts shall review such matter and report  
202 their findings and any recommendations to the Attorney General.  
203 Upon receiving such a report, the Attorney General shall make such  
204 investigation as the Attorney General deems proper regarding such  
205 report and any other information that may be reasonably derived from  
206 such report. Prior to conducting an investigation of any information  
207 that may be reasonably derived from such report, the Attorney  
208 General shall consult with the Auditors of Public Accounts concerning  
209 the relationship of such additional information to the report that has  
210 been issued pursuant to this subsection. Any such subsequent  
211 investigation deemed appropriate by the Attorney General shall only  
212 be conducted with the concurrence and assistance of the Auditors of  
213 Public Accounts. At the request of the Attorney General or on their  
214 own initiative, the auditors shall assist in the investigation.

215         (b) (1) The Auditors of Public Accounts may reject any complaint  
216 received pursuant to subsection (a) of this section if the Auditors of  
217 Public Accounts determine one or more of the following:

218             (A) There are other available remedies that the complainant can  
219 reasonably be expected to pursue;

220             (B) The complaint is better suited for investigation or enforcement  
221 by another state agency;

222 (C) The complaint is trivial, frivolous, vexatious or not made in  
223 good faith;

224 (D) Other complaints have greater priority in terms of serving the  
225 public good;

226 (E) The complaint is not timely or is too long delayed to justify  
227 further investigation; or

228 (F) The complaint could be handled more appropriately as part of  
229 an ongoing or scheduled regular audit.

230 (2) If the Auditors of Public Accounts reject a complaint pursuant to  
231 subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Auditors of Public Accounts  
232 shall provide a report to the Attorney General setting out the basis for  
233 the rejection.

234 (3) If at any time the Auditors of Public Accounts determine that a  
235 complaint is more appropriately investigated by another state agency,  
236 the Auditors of Public Accounts shall refer the complaint to such  
237 agency. The investigating agency shall provide a status report  
238 regarding the referred complaint to the Auditors of Public Accounts  
239 upon request.

240 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12-15, the  
241 Commissioner of Revenue Services may, upon written request by the  
242 Auditors of Public Accounts, disclose return or return information, as  
243 defined in section 12-15, to the Auditors of Public Accounts for  
244 purposes of preparing a report under subsection (a) or (b) of this  
245 section. Such return or return information shall not be published in  
246 any report prepared in accordance with subsection (a) or (b) of this  
247 section, and shall not otherwise be redisclosed, except that such  
248 information may be redisclosed to the Attorney General for purposes  
249 of an investigation authorized by subsection (a) of this section. Any  
250 person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to  
251 the provisions of subsection (g) of section 12-15.

252 (d) The Attorney General may summon witnesses, require the

253 production of any necessary books, papers or other documents and  
254 administer oaths to witnesses, where necessary, for the purpose of an  
255 investigation pursuant to this section or for the purpose of  
256 investigating a suspected violation of subsection (a) of section 4-275  
257 until such time as the Attorney General files a civil action pursuant to  
258 section 4-276. Upon the conclusion of the investigation, the Attorney  
259 General shall where necessary, report any findings to the Governor, or  
260 in matters involving a Probate Court, to the Probate Court  
261 Administrator, or in matters involving criminal activity, to the Chief  
262 State's Attorney. In addition to the exempt records provision of section  
263 1-210, the Auditors of Public Accounts and the Attorney General shall  
264 not, after receipt of any information from a person under the  
265 provisions of this section or sections 4-276 to 4-280, inclusive, disclose  
266 the identity of such person without such person's consent unless the  
267 Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General determines that  
268 such disclosure is unavoidable, and may withhold records of such  
269 investigation, during the pendency of the investigation.

270 (e) (1) No state officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, no  
271 quasi-public agency officer or employee, no officer or employee of a  
272 large state contractor and no appointing authority shall take or  
273 threaten to take any personnel action against any state or quasi-public  
274 agency employee or any employee of a large state contractor in  
275 retaliation for (A) such employee's or contractor's disclosure of  
276 information to (i) an employee of the Auditors of Public Accounts or  
277 the Attorney General under the provisions of subsection (a) of this  
278 section; (ii) an employee of the state agency or quasi-public agency  
279 where such state officer or employee is employed; (iii) an employee of  
280 a state agency pursuant to a mandated reporter statute or pursuant to  
281 subsection (b) of section 17a-28; (iv) an employee of the Probate Court  
282 where such employee is employed; or ~~[(iv)]~~ (v) in the case of a large  
283 state contractor, an employee of the contracting state agency  
284 concerning information involving the large state contract; or (B) such  
285 employee's testimony or assistance in any proceeding under this  
286 section.

287 (2) (A) Not later than ninety days after learning of the specific  
288 incident giving rise to a claim that a personnel action has been  
289 threatened or has occurred in violation of subdivision (1) of this  
290 subsection, a state or quasi-public agency employee, an employee of a  
291 large state contractor or the employee's attorney may file a complaint  
292 against the state agency, quasi-public agency, Probate Court, large  
293 state contractor or appointing authority concerning such personnel  
294 action with the Chief Human Rights Referee designated under section  
295 46a-57. Such complaint may be amended if an additional incident  
296 giving rise to a claim under this subdivision occurs subsequent to the  
297 filing of the original complaint. The Chief Human Rights Referee shall  
298 assign the complaint to a human rights referee appointed under  
299 section 46a-57, who shall conduct a hearing and issue a decision  
300 concerning whether the officer or employee taking or threatening to  
301 take the personnel action violated any provision of this section. The  
302 human rights referee may order a state agency, [or] quasi-public  
303 agency or Probate Court to produce (i) an employee of such agency,  
304 [or] quasi-public agency or Probate Court to testify as a witness in any  
305 proceeding under this subdivision, or (ii) books, papers or other  
306 documents relevant to the complaint, without issuing a subpoena. If  
307 such agency, [or] quasi-public agency or Probate Court fails to produce  
308 such witness, books, papers or documents, not later than thirty days  
309 after such order, the human rights referee may consider such failure as  
310 supporting evidence for the complainant. If, after the hearing, the  
311 human rights referee finds a violation, the referee may award the  
312 aggrieved employee reinstatement to the employee's former position,  
313 back pay and reestablishment of any employee benefits for which the  
314 employee would otherwise have been eligible if such violation had not  
315 occurred, reasonable attorneys' fees, and any other damages. For the  
316 purposes of this subsection, such human rights referee shall act as an  
317 independent hearing officer. The decision of a human rights referee  
318 under this subsection may be appealed by any person who was a party  
319 at such hearing, in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

320 (B) The Chief Human Rights Referee shall adopt regulations, in  
321 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing the

322 procedure for filing complaints and noticing and conducting hearings  
323 under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

324 (3) As an alternative to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this  
325 subsection: (A) A state or quasi-public agency employee who alleges  
326 that a personnel action has been threatened or taken may file an appeal  
327 not later than ninety days after learning of the specific incident giving  
328 rise to such claim with the Employees' Review Board under section 5-  
329 202, or, in the case of a state or quasi-public agency employee covered  
330 by a collective bargaining contract, in accordance with the procedure  
331 provided by such contract; or (B) an employee of a Probate Court or of  
332 a large state contractor alleging that such action has been threatened or  
333 taken may, after exhausting all available administrative remedies,  
334 bring a civil action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c)  
335 of section 31-51m.

336 (4) In any proceeding under subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection  
337 concerning a personnel action taken or threatened against any state or  
338 quasi-public agency employee or any employee of a large state  
339 contractor, which personnel action occurs not later than two years after  
340 the employee first transmits facts and information concerning a matter  
341 under subsection (a) of this section or discloses information under  
342 subdivision (1) of this subsection to the Auditors of Public Accounts,  
343 the Attorney General or an employee of a state agency, [or] quasi-  
344 public agency or Probate Court, as applicable, there shall be a  
345 rebuttable presumption that the personnel action is in retaliation for  
346 the action taken by the employee under subsection (a) of this section or  
347 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

348 (5) If a state officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, a quasi-  
349 public agency officer or employee, an officer or employee of a large  
350 state contractor or an appointing authority takes or threatens to take  
351 any action to impede, fail to renew or cancel a contract between a state  
352 agency and a large state contractor, or between a large state contractor  
353 and its subcontractor, in retaliation for the disclosure of information  
354 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or subdivision (1) of this

355 subsection to any agency listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection,  
356 such affected agency, contractor or subcontractor may, not later than  
357 ninety days after learning of such action, threat or failure to renew,  
358 bring a civil action in the superior court for the judicial district of  
359 Hartford to recover damages, attorney's fees and costs.

360 (f) Any employee of a state or quasi-public agency, [or] Probate  
361 Court or large state contractor, who is found by the Auditors of Public  
362 Accounts, the Attorney General, a human rights referee or the  
363 Employees' Review Board to have knowingly and maliciously made  
364 false charges under subsection (a) of this section, shall be subject to  
365 disciplinary action by such employee's appointing authority up to and  
366 including dismissal. In the case of a state or quasi-public agency  
367 employee, such action shall be subject to appeal to the Employees'  
368 Review Board in accordance with section 5-202, or in the case of state  
369 or quasi-public agency employees included in collective bargaining  
370 contracts, the procedure provided by such contracts.

371 (g) On or before September first, annually, the Auditors of Public  
372 Accounts shall submit, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-  
373 4a, to the clerk of each house of the General Assembly a report  
374 indicating the number of matters for which facts and information were  
375 transmitted to the auditors pursuant to this section during the  
376 preceding state fiscal year and the disposition of each such matter.

377 (h) Each contract between a state or quasi-public agency and a large  
378 state contractor shall provide that, if an officer, employee or  
379 appointing authority of a large state contractor takes or threatens to  
380 take any personnel action against any employee of the contractor in  
381 retaliation for such employee's disclosure of information to any  
382 employee of the contracting state or quasi-public agency or the  
383 Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General under the  
384 provisions of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of this  
385 section, the contractor shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more  
386 than five thousand dollars for each offense, up to a maximum of  
387 twenty per cent of the value of the contract. Each violation shall be a

388 separate and distinct offense and in the case of a continuing violation  
389 each calendar day's continuance of the violation shall be deemed to be  
390 a separate and distinct offense. The executive head of the state or  
391 quasi-public agency may request the Attorney General to bring a civil  
392 action in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to seek  
393 imposition and recovery of such civil penalty.

394 (i) Each state agency or quasi-public agency shall post a notice of the  
395 provisions of this section relating to state employees and quasi-public  
396 agency employees in a conspicuous place that is readily available for  
397 viewing by employees of such agency or quasi-public agency. Each  
398 Probate Court shall post a notice of the provisions of this section  
399 relating to Probate Court employees in a conspicuous place that is  
400 readily available for viewing by employees of such court. Each large  
401 state contractor shall post a notice of the provisions of this section  
402 relating to large state contractors in a conspicuous place which is  
403 readily available for viewing by the employees of the contractor.

404 (j) No person who, in good faith, discloses information in  
405 accordance with the provisions of this section shall be liable for any  
406 civil damages resulting from such good faith disclosure.

407 (k) As used in this section:

408 (1) "Large state contract" means a contract between an entity and a  
409 state or quasi-public agency, having a value of five million dollars or  
410 more; and

411 (2) "Large state contractor" means an entity that has entered into a  
412 large state contract with a state or quasi-public agency.

413 (l) (1) No officer or employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee shall  
414 take or threaten to take any personnel action against any employee of a  
415 state shellfish grounds lessee in retaliation for (A) such employee's  
416 disclosure of information to an employee of the leasing agency  
417 concerning information involving the state shellfish grounds lease, or  
418 (B) such employee's testimony or assistance in any proceeding under

419 this section.

420 (2) (A) Not later than ninety days after learning of the specific  
421 incident giving rise to a claim that a personnel action has been  
422 threatened or has occurred in violation of subdivision (1) of this  
423 subsection, an employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee or the  
424 employee's attorney may file a complaint against the state shellfish  
425 grounds lessee concerning such personnel action with the Chief  
426 Human Rights Referee designated under section 46a-57. Such  
427 complaint may be amended if an additional incident giving rise to a  
428 claim under this subdivision occurs subsequent to the filing of the  
429 original complaint. The Chief Human Rights Referee shall assign the  
430 complaint to a human rights referee appointed under section 46a-57,  
431 who shall conduct a hearing and issue a decision concerning whether  
432 the officer or employee taking or threatening to take the personnel  
433 action violated any provision of this subsection. The human rights  
434 referee may order a state shellfish grounds lessee to produce (i) an  
435 employee of such lessee to testify as a witness in any proceeding under  
436 this subdivision, or (ii) books, papers or other documents relevant to  
437 the complaint, without issuing a subpoena. If such state shellfish  
438 grounds lessee fails to produce such witness, books, papers or  
439 documents, not later than thirty days after such order, the human  
440 rights referee may consider such failure as supporting evidence for the  
441 complainant. If, after the hearing, the human rights referee finds a  
442 violation, the referee may award the aggrieved employee  
443 reinstatement to the employee's former position, back pay and  
444 reestablishment of any employee benefits for which the employee  
445 would otherwise have been eligible if such violation had not occurred,  
446 reasonable attorneys' fees and any other damages. For the purposes of  
447 this subsection, such human rights referee shall act as an independent  
448 hearing officer. The decision of a human rights referee under this  
449 subsection may be appealed by any person who was a party at such  
450 hearing, in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

451 (B) The Chief Human Rights Referee shall adopt regulations, in  
452 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing the

453 procedure for filing complaints and noticing and conducting hearings  
454 under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

455 (3) As an alternative to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this  
456 subsection, an employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee who alleges  
457 that a personnel action has been threatened or taken may, after  
458 exhausting all available administrative remedies, bring a civil action in  
459 accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 31-51m.

460 (4) In any proceeding under subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection  
461 concerning a personnel action taken or threatened against any  
462 employee of a state shellfish grounds lessee, which personnel action  
463 occurs not later than two years after the employee first transmits facts  
464 and information to an employee of the leasing agency concerning the  
465 state shellfish grounds lease, there shall be a rebuttable presumption  
466 that the personnel action is in retaliation for the action taken by the  
467 employee under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

468 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 1-123 of the general statutes is  
469 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
470 *passage*):

471 (a) The board of directors of each quasi-public agency shall annually  
472 submit a report to the Governor and the Auditors of Public Accounts  
473 and two copies of such report to the Legislative Program Review and  
474 Investigations Committee. Such report shall include, but not be limited  
475 to, the following: (1) A list of all bond issues for the preceding fiscal  
476 year, including, for each such issue, the financial advisor and  
477 underwriters, whether the issue was competitive, negotiated or  
478 privately placed, and the issue's face value and net proceeds; (2) a list  
479 of all projects other than those pertaining to owner-occupied housing  
480 or student loans receiving financial assistance during the preceding  
481 fiscal year, including each project's purpose, location, and the amount  
482 of funds provided by the agency; (3) a list of all outside individuals  
483 and firms receiving in excess of five thousand dollars in the form of  
484 loans, grants or payments for services, except for individuals receiving  
485 loans for owner-occupied housing and education; (4) a balance sheet

486 and operating statement showing all revenues and expenditures; (5)  
487 the cumulative value of all bonds issued, the value of outstanding  
488 bonds, and the amount of the state's contingent liability; (6) the  
489 affirmative action policy statement, a description of the composition of  
490 the agency's work force by race, sex, and occupation and a description  
491 of the agency's affirmative action efforts; and (7) a description of  
492 planned activities for the current fiscal year. Not later than thirty days  
493 after receiving copies of such report from the board of a quasi-public  
494 agency, the Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee  
495 shall prepare an assessment of whether the report complies with the  
496 requirements of this section and shall submit the assessment and a  
497 copy of the report to the joint standing committee of the General  
498 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the quasi-public  
499 agency.

500 Sec. 11. Subsection (h) of section 38a-1051 of the 2016 supplement to  
501 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
502 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

503 (h) The commission shall be within the [Office of the Healthcare  
504 Advocate] Insurance Department for administrative purposes only.

505 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2016*) For the purposes of this  
506 section, "state agency" means any department, board, council,  
507 commission, institution or other executive branch agency of state  
508 government, including, but not limited to, each constituent unit and  
509 each public institution of higher education. On and after October 1,  
510 2016, no state agency shall make a payment to an employee resigning  
511 or retiring from employment with such state agency for the purposes  
512 of avoiding costs associated with potential litigation or pursuant to a  
513 nondisparagement agreement without obtaining the approval of the  
514 Attorney General.

515 Sec. 13. Section 4a-80 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
516 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2016*):

517 (a) Each public agency when contracting to purchase goods or

518 services or when leasing real or personal property shall require each  
519 person contracting with the state to provide such person's federal  
520 Social Security account number or federal employer identification  
521 number, or both, if available, to such agency or the reason or reasons  
522 for the unavailability. Such numbers or reasons shall be obtained by  
523 any agency as part of the administration of taxes administered by the  
524 commissioner for the purpose of establishing the identification of  
525 persons affected by such taxes.

526 (b) Each public agency shall, on or before [August 1, 1995, and]  
527 August first [annually thereafter] of each year furnish electronically to  
528 the commissioner, [on a compatible magnetic tape file or in some  
529 other] in a form which is acceptable to the commissioner, a list of all  
530 persons furnishing goods or services or leasing real or personal  
531 property to such agency, if any, during the preceding state fiscal year.  
532 On or before August 1, 2016, and in each such list furnished thereafter,  
533 each public agency shall also include in such list all persons paid by a  
534 third-party administrator on behalf of the public agency using state  
535 funds for the purchase of goods or services for the state.

536 (c) Each list provided to the commissioner pursuant to this section  
537 shall contain the name, address, federal Social Security account  
538 number or federal employer identification number of each person  
539 named on such list, or both, if available to such agency or the reason or  
540 reasons for the unavailability.

541 Sec. 14. Sections 6-33, 6-33a, 6-36, 6-38j and 6-38l of the general  
542 statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	2-90(e)
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	4-33a
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2016</i>	4-215
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	1-101pp
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	4-37f(8)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	4-37g(b)

Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	10a-109n(c)(3)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	2-90b
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	4-61dd
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	1-123(a)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	38a-1051(h)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	New section
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2016</i>	4a-80
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section